REMARKS

Claims 63-101 were presented for examination. Claims 63-101 stand rejected in the Office Action dated April 5, 2010. Claims 63, 72, 78 and 96 are amended. Claim 102 is newly added. Support for the amendments and new claim 102 can be found throughout the specification, for example, at paragraphs [0062] and [0063]. Claims 63-102 are pending upon entry of this amendment.

Summary of the Rejections

1.   Claims 63, 64, 65 and 71 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kobori (USPN 4,703,366) in view of Reese (USPN 7,298,512) and further in view of Kormann (USPN 6,308,887).

2.   Claims 66 and 67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kobori in view of Reese and Kormann as applied to claim 65 above, and further in view of Hymel (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0220988).

3.   Claim 68 is rejected under 35 U.S.C §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kobori, Reese and Kormann as applied to claim 63 above, and further in view of Morinaga (USPN 4,734,898).

4.   Claim 69 is rejected under 35 U.S.C §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kobori, Reese and Kormann as applied to claim 63 above, and further in view of Katsuo (USPN 5,721,883).

5.   Claims 70 and 72 are rejected under 35 U.S.C §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kobori, Reese and Kormann as applied to claim 63 above, and further in view of Krumm (USPN 6,611,622).

6.   Claims 73-77 are rejected under 35 U.S.C §103(a) as being unpatentable over

Kobori, Reese, Kormann and Krumm as applied to claim 72 above, and further in view of

Chino (USPN 6,118,888).

These rejections are now traversed.

Response to Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

The rejections are addressed by reference to the independent claims.

Independent Claim 63

Amended claim 63 recites, in part:

> . . .the plurality of user defined criteria comprising segmented clips from
> the monitored media content wherein the segmented clips include
> one or more speakers speaking in the segmented clips, **the
> embedded multimedia server determining which of the one or
> more speakers is speaking**;

> a content indexing module within the printer for indexing the selected
> portion of the streaming media content **based on the one or more
> speakers speaking in the selected portion of the streaming
> media content**. . .(emphasis added)

The cited references do not disclose or suggest, among other things, "the

embedded multimedia server determining which of the one or more speakers is speaking"

or "a content indexing module within the printer for indexing the selected portion of the

streaming media content based on the one or more speakers speaking in the selected

portion of the streaming media content" as recited by amended claim 63.

Kobori describes a video image printer for capturing and printing an image from an input video stream in response to receiving a freeze signal.[1] Upon receiving a freeze signal, a recording command generating section sets the recording command signal to "H" level and a frame from the input stream is captured.[2] After the complete frame has been captured, the recording command signal is set to "L" level and the captured frame is retained by the printer for printing. On page 4 of the Office Action the Examiner asserts that Kobori discloses or suggests a content indexing module at column 8, lines 46-48. For the Examiner's convenience, Applicants reproduce the portion of the cited reference below:

> Further, if it is intended to store a video image to be printed next, while printing another video image, the device may be modified in such a manner as follows. A disc having a plurality of tracks is employed as the sheet disc 8. When a "freeze" command is in a printing operation, the printing operation is stopped only for one frame period as soon as printing of one line V_p being printed is ended. A picture to be printed next is recorded to the next track on the disc. It is a matter of course that a paper feeding operation is stopped during stoppage of the printing operation. Alternatively, a plurality of recording/reproducing heads each as shown in FIG. 1 are prepared, so that a picture to be printed next can be recorded independently without stopping the printing operation.

At most, Kobori describes employing a disc having a plurality of tracks in order to store a video image to be printed next, while printing another video image. There is

---

[1] Kobori, Figure 2.
[2] Kobori, Column 4, Lines 43-54.

nothing in this section or elsewhere in Kobori that discloses determining which of the one or more speakers is speaking, let alone indexing based upon the identity of the speaker. As a result, Kobori fails to disclose or suggest "the embedded multimedia server determining which of the one or more speakers is speaking" or "a content indexing module within the printer for indexing the selected portion of the streaming media content based on the one or more speakers speaking in the selected portion of the streaming media content" as recited in amended claim 63.

Krumm does not remedy the deficiencies of Kobori. Krumm discloses an object recognition system that identifies people and objects in an image of a scene.[3] Krumm computes and compares the histograms of people and objects to be identified with histograms of various parts of the image.[4] If the histograms match, Krumm designates the image part associated with the histogram as the matched person or the object.[5] On page 13 of the Office Action, the Examiner asserts that reference character 208 in Figure 2 of Krumm discloses a content indexing module for indexing the plurality of media clips by the one or more speakers in the recorded video meeting. Applicants reproduce this section of Krumm below:

---

[3] Krumm, Abstract.
[4] Krumm, Column 8, Lines 46-53.
[5] Krumm, Column 8, Lines 58-64.

Application No. 10/814,842   Matter No. 10010-02256
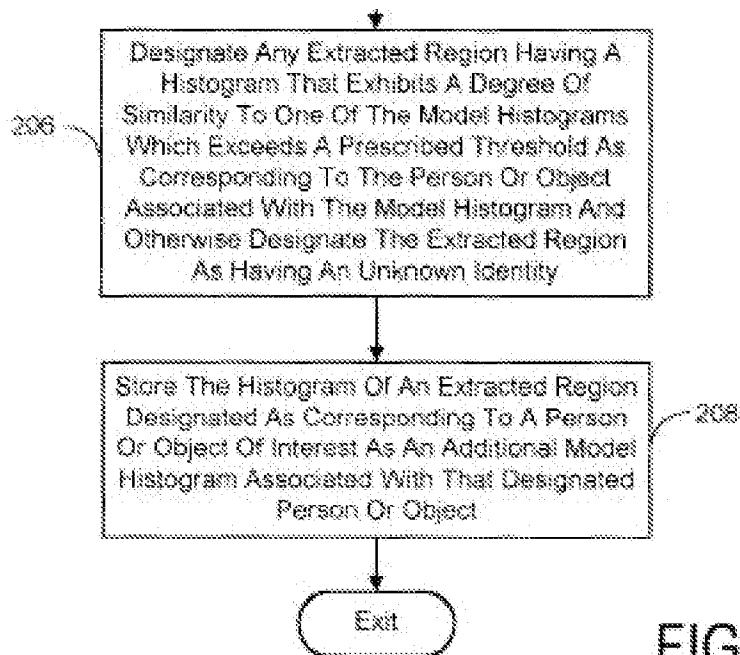
FIG. 2

At most, Krumm describes designating an extracted region based on the degree of similarity between its histogram and a model histogram. There is nothing in this Figure or elsewhere in Krumm that discloses selecting the "person of interest" based on the one or more speakers speaking in a streaming media clip. Instead, the process merely discloses identifying people or objects in a scene. Accordingly, Krumm does not disclose or suggest the above-recited features of amended claim 63.

Reese fails to remedy the deficiencies of Kobori and Krumm. Reese discloses an embedded database driver in the printing device which converts the input data to a format that is compatible with the database.[6] Reese fails to disclose or suggest the above-recited features of amended claim 63.

---

[6] Reese, Abstract.

Kormann fails to remedy the deficiencies of Kobori, Krumm and Reese.
Kormann discloses an automated transaction machine network which supports multiple-destination transactions and a variety of communication protocols and/or message formats.[7] The automated transaction machine network includes a Super ATM that has multimedia support and a biometric system that may measure an individual's speech.[8] Kormann fails to disclose or suggest the above-recited features of amended claim 63.

Claims 64-77 and 102 depend upon claim 63. As a result, they are patentable for at least the same reasons as claim 63.

Dependent Claim 102:

Claim 102 recites, in part:

> wherein the content indexing module **generates a content index document for printing on a tangible media**. (emphasis added)

Claim 102 depends upon claim 63 and is patentable for at least the same reasons as claim 63. In addition to the above, the cited references do not disclose or suggest generating a "**content index document for printing on a tangible media**" as recited by claim 102.

As mentioned above, Kobori, at most describes using a disc having a plurality of tracks in order to store a video image to be printed next, while printing another video image. The cited references fail to remedy the deficiencies of Kobori. Accordingly, the cited references whether taken alone or in combination do not disclose or suggest every

---

[7] Kormann, Abstract.

limitation of Applicant's claim 102. Claim 102 is therefore patentable over the cited references.

Independent Claim 78

Amended claim 78 recites, in part:

> **determining which of the one or more speakers is speaking**;
> indexing the selected portion of the streaming media content **based on the one or more speakers speaking in the selected portion of the streaming media content**. . .(emphasis added)

The cited references do not disclose or suggest the above-quoted elements of Applicant's claim 78 for at least the same reasons as those described for claim 63. Accordingly, claim 78 is patentable over the cited references. Claims 79-95 incorporate the limitations of claim 78, and are therefore patentable over the cited references for at least the same reasons as claim 78.

Independent Claim 96

Amended claim 96 recites, in part:

> . . . the embedded multimedia server **determining which of the one or more speakers is speaking**;
> a content indexing module for indexing the selected portion of the streaming media content **based on the one or more speakers speaking in the selected portion of the streaming media content**. . . (emphasis added)

The cited references do not disclose or suggest the above-quoted elements of Applicant's claim 96 for at least the same reasons as those described for claim 63.

---

[8] Kormann, Column 6, Lines 19-30.

Accordingly, claim 96 is patentable over the cited references. Claims 97-101 incorporate the limitations of claim 96, and are therefore patentable over the cited references for at least the same reasons as claim 96.

CONCLUSION

Allowance of all claims is requested. If the Examiner believes that direct contact with Applicants' attorney will advance the prosecution of this case, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned as indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,
JONATHAN J. HULL ET AL.

Dated: July 2, 2010   /Elizabeth D. Ruzich/
                                   Elizabeth D. Ruzich, Reg. No. 54,416
                                   Attorney for Applicants
                                   PATENT LAW WORKS LLP
                                   165 South Main Street, Second Floor
                                   Salt Lake City, UT 84111
                                   Tel.: (801) 258-9824
                                   Fax: (801) 355-0160
                                   Email: eruzich@patentlawworks.net